MODULE 14

MAJOR INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

MODULE OVERVIEW

- Problems in major and complex incident management
- Major incident management organizations

MODULE OBJECTIVES

- List the principal factors often found in, or related to, major and/or complex incidents
- List the four expansion options for incident organization, and describe the conditions under which they would be applied

MODULE OBJECTIVES

 Demonstrate through an exercise, how to apply the various options related to major or complex incident management

- Involve more than one agency (often many)
- May involve more than one political jurisdiction

- Have the more complex communication and management problems
- Require more experienced, qualified supervisory personnel

- Require large numbers of tactical and support resources
- Cause more injury, death, illness

- Produce the most damage to property and the environment
- Longer in duration

- Have extreme elements of crisis/psychological trauma that diminishes human capacity to function
- Are the most costly to control and mitigate

- Require extensive mitigation, recovery, and rehabilitation
- Greater media interest

INCIDENTS CAN EITHER...

START AS MAJOR INCIDENTS OR BECOME MAJOR INCIDENTS

There is virtually no location free from the potential of having a major or complex incident

- All of the Command and General Staff positions are filled, and a large organization is in place or is developing
- Most or all of the functional organizational units within sections are needed

- Divisions/groups are established to geographically facilitate making work assignments
- The number of divisions may be such that Operations Section
 Branches are needed to reduce span of control

- Multiple operational periods are probably required
- There will be a transition to a more qualified Incident Commander, and the most qualified personnel will be used throughout the organization

- Other agencies or jurisdictions will be assisting and Unified Command may be in place
- Written Incident Action Plans will be required

- Operations personnel may exceed several hundred per operational period
- Costs associated with maintaining the incident are high

FACTORS IN DETERMINING SIZE OF ICS ORGANIZATION

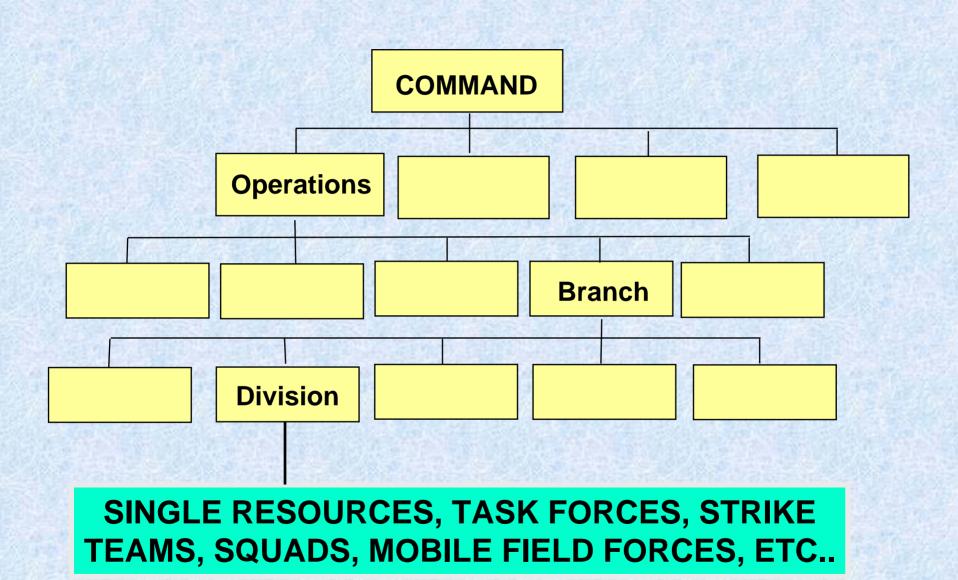
- Administrative and jurisdictional complexity
- Geographical area involved

FACTORS IN DETERMINING SIZE OF ICS ORGANIZATION

- Span of control considerations.
 This includes span of control in Operations as well as all other organizational elements
- Functional specialties required

FACTORS IN DETERMINING SIZE OF ICS ORGANIZATION

- Incident logistical, planning, and other support needs
- Potential for growth



EXAMPLE "DIVISION" (WILDLAND FIRE MODEL)

	Personnel
3 Hand Crew Strike Teams	80
1 Bulldozer Strike Team	4
Engine Strike Team	<u>16</u>
Total Personnel	110

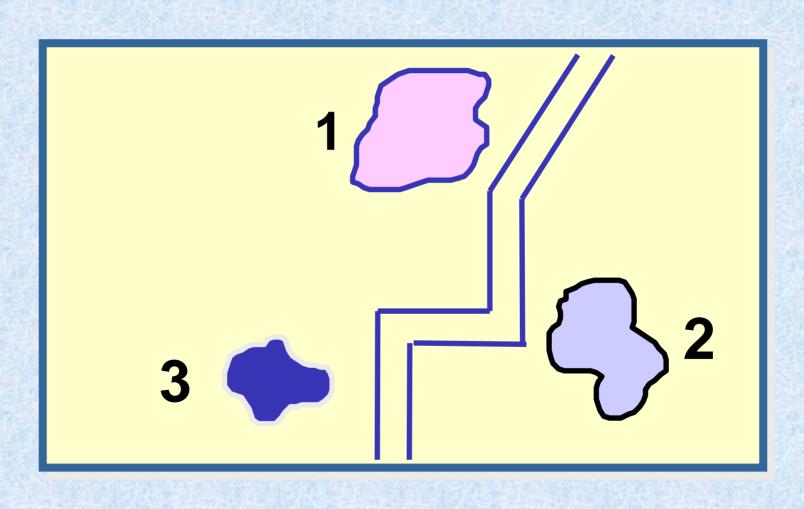
MAJOR INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ICS ORGANIZATION OPTIONS

- Incident Complex multiple incident management with a single ICS organization
- Dividing a single incident into two (or more) incidents

MAJOR INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ICS ORGANIZATION OPTIONS

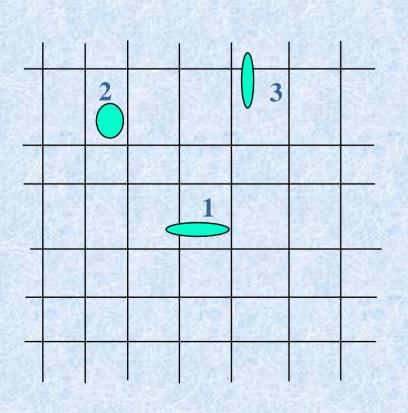
- Expanding the ICS planning capability for incidents
- Expanding the ICS organization to accommodate a second Operations or Logistics Section

THREE FLOOD LOCATIONS MANAGED AS A COMPLEX

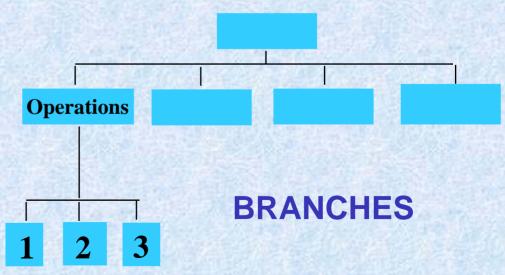


INCIDENT COMPLEXES

One Management Team Incidents Are Branches Within Single ICS



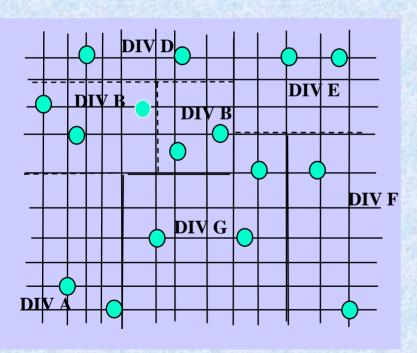
Incident 1 Management Team Takes Over Other Incidents



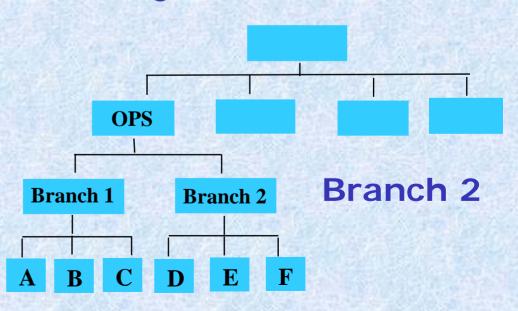
INCIDENT COMPLEXES

Another Use of Branches and Divisions in Complexes

Branch 1



Area is Divided Into Branches and Divisions. Incidents Are Managed at the Division Level.



EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF AN INCIDENT COMPLEX

- An earthquake, tornado, flood, etc., situation where there are many separate incidents occurring close together
- Several separate fires are burning in close proximity to one another

EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF AN INCIDENT COMPLEX

 One incident is underway with an ICS management team assigned, and other smaller incidents occur in the same proximity

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE USE OF A COMPLEX

- A Complex may be managed under a Single or Unified Command
- The incidents are close enough to be managed by the same Incident Management Team

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE USE OF A COMPLEX

- Some staff and/or logistical support economies could be achieved through a combined management approach
- The number of overall incidents within the jurisdiction requires consolidations to conserve staff and reduce costs

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE USE OF A COMPLEX

Planning/Intelligence,
 Logistical, and Finance/
 Administration activities
 can be adequately provided

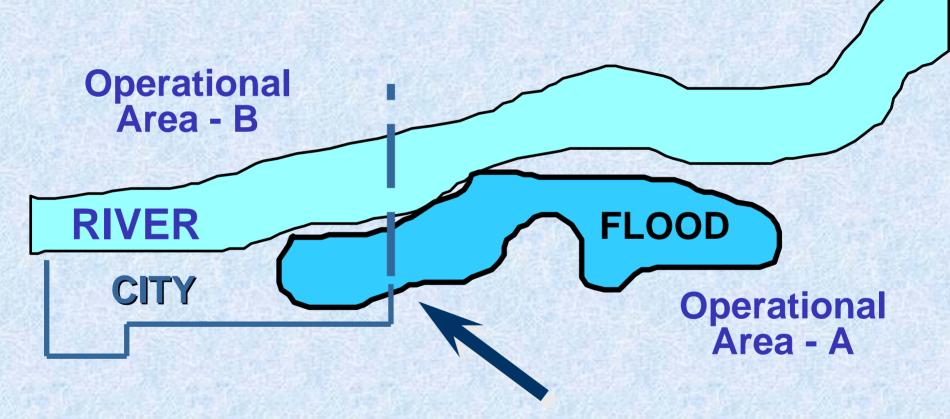
GUIDELINES IN ESTABLISHING AN INCIDENT COMPLEX

Establish each of the separate incidents within an incident complex as branches of a single incident

GUIDELINES IN ESTABLISHING AN INCIDENT COMPLEX

 Divide area into Geographic Branches. Divisions within branches assume responsibility for management of incidents

DIVIDING A SINGLE INCIDENT INTO TWO INCIDENTS



DIVIDE INTO TWO INCIDENTS

HOW TO DIVIDE AN INCIDENT

- Consider the following:
 - Terrain and access considerations
 - Locations of future resource and logistical support
 - Jurisdictional/administrative boundaries
 - Current Operations Section structure (branches, divisions, etc.)

HOW TO DIVIDE AN INCIDENT

- Select Incident Commanders and the Command and General Staff for each incident
- Supporting organization facilities, locations, etc. need to be designated

HOW TO DIVIDE AN INCIDENT

- Designate time for establishing two separate incidents with individual names
- Direct the two incident management organizations to coordinate strategy and critical resources

HOW TO DIVIDE AN INCIDENT

An Area Command should normally be established

EXPANDING THE ICS PLANNING CAPABILITY

TWO WAYS:

- Branch tactical planning
- Advanced incident planning

BRANCH TACTICAL PLANNING

Conditions:

- Major or complex incident
- Widely varied objectives exist
- Plan preparation and distribution cannot be done within available time

BRANCH TACTICAL PLANNING

Provide the following:

- General incident objectives
- Specific strategy for the branch for the next operational period
- Branch resource summary for the next operational period

BRANCH TACTICAL PLANNING

Other Considerations:

- Weather and safety information
- Any changes to logistical support
- Personnel to support planning as required

OPTIONS FOR ACCOMPLISHING ADVANCE INCIDENT PLANNING

- Assign a Deputy Planning/ Intelligence Chief the advance planning function
- Assign a Technical Specialist(s) to perform the function

OPTIONS FOR ACCOMPLISHING ADVANCE INCIDENT PLANNING

 Establish a special unit within the Planning/Intelligence Section to handle advance planning

ADVANCED PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS AT AN INCIDENT

- Overall goal and incident objectives
- Previous and presentOperational Period plan adequacy

ADVANCED PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS AT AN INCIDENT

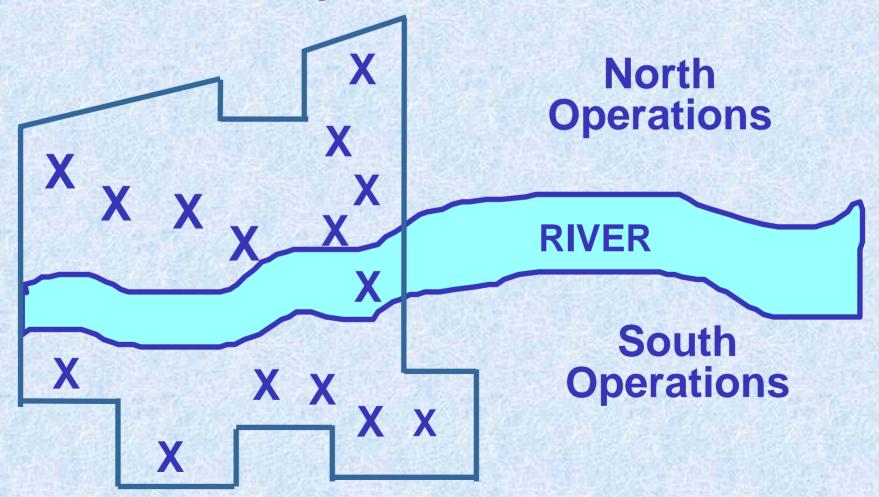
- Future agency and mutual-aid resource availability
- Strategy assessment and alternatives

ADVANCED PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS AT AN INCIDENT

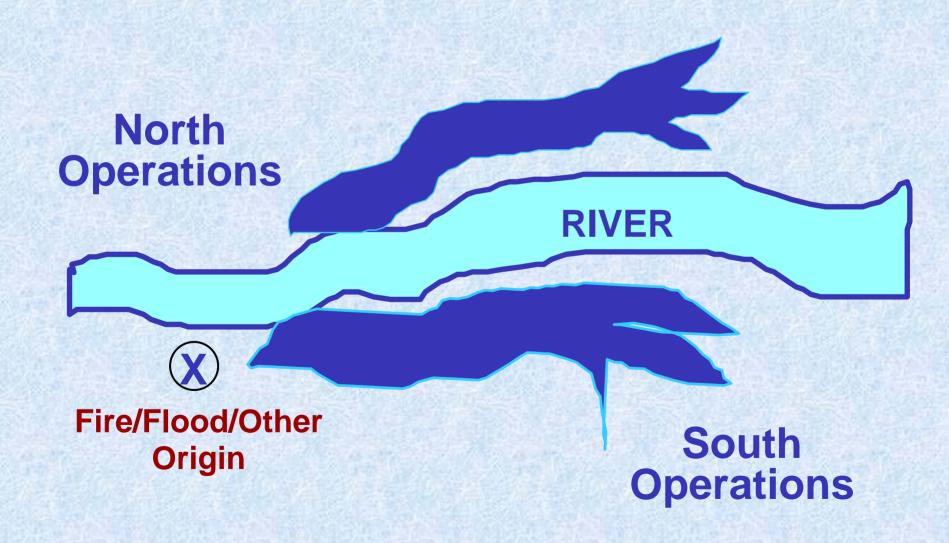
- Environmental factors (terrain, weather, etc.)
- Organizational assessment and alternatives
- Political issues

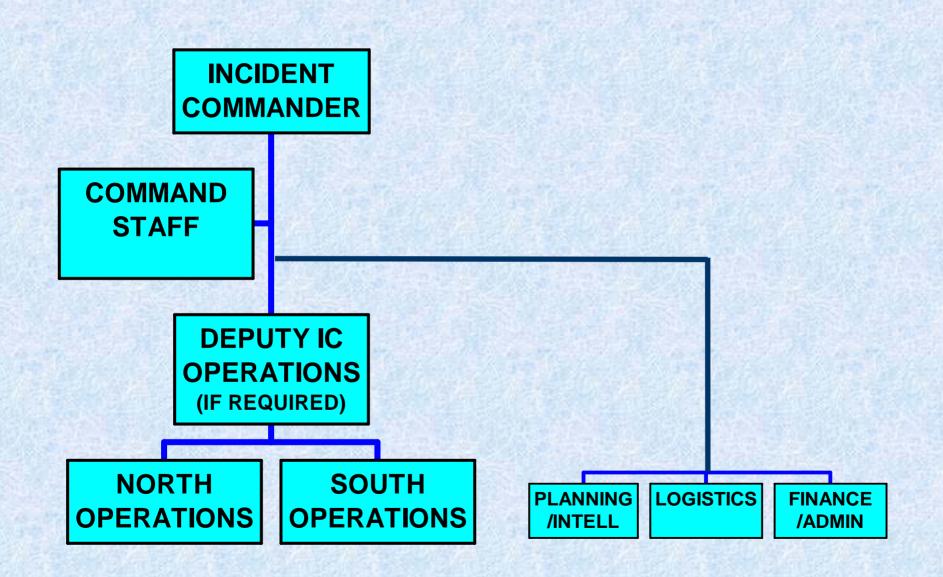
EXAMPLE #1

X = Reported Incidents



EXAMPLE #2





MAJOR STEPS IN ADDING A SECOND OPERATIONS SECTION TO AN EXISTING ICS ORGANIZATION

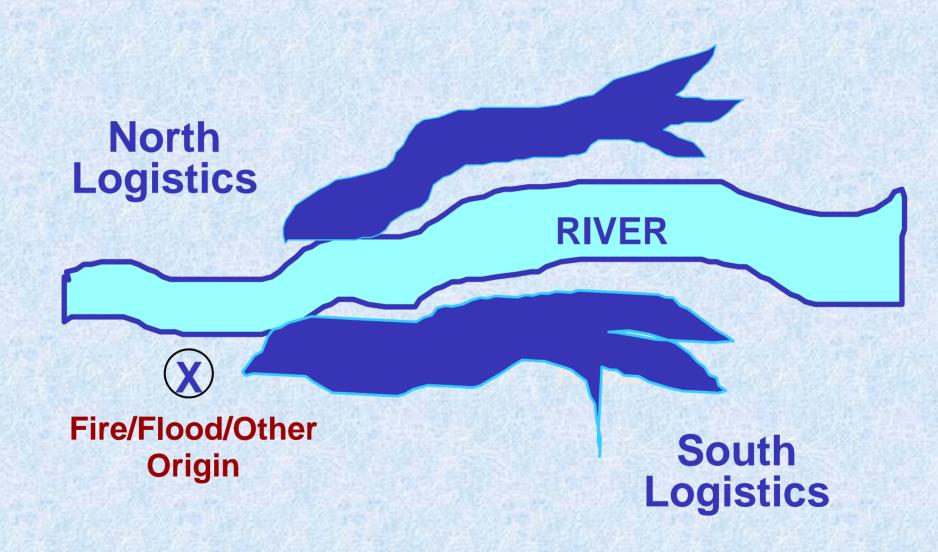
- Ensure Command and General Staff functions can adequately support the expansion
- Could require establishing a Deputy Incident Commander for Operations

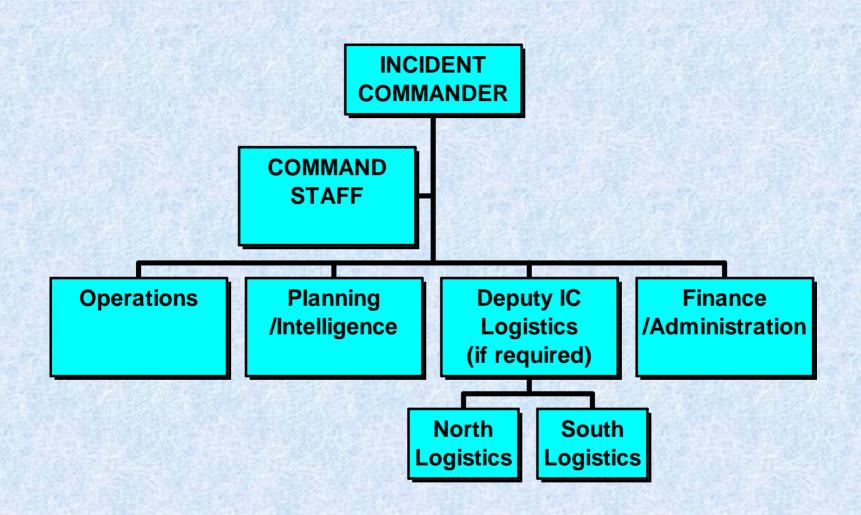
MAJOR STEPS IN ADDING A SECOND OPERATIONS SECTION TO AN EXISTING ICS ORGANIZATION

- Ensure that adequate incident action planning can be accomplished
- Ensure that logistics, facilities, and communications are adequate to support the additional section

MAJOR STEPS IN ADDING A SECOND OPERATIONS SECTION TO AN EXISTING ICS ORGANIZATION

- Establish the second Operations
 Section at the beginning of an operational period
- Ensure that all incident supervisory personnel are aware of the expanded organization





MAJOR STEPS IN ADDING ANOTHER LOGISTICS SECTION TO AN EXISTING ICS ORGANIZATION

- Ensure Command and General Staff functions can adequately support the expansion
- May require designating a Deputy Incident Commander for Logistics

MAJOR STEPS IN ADDING ANOTHER LOGISTICS SECTION TO AN EXISTING ICS ORGANIZATION

- Ensure that adequate incident action planning can be accomplished
- Establish the second Logistics section at the beginning of an operational period

MAJOR STEPS IN ADDING ANOTHER LOGISTICS SECTION TO AN EXISTING ICS ORGANIZATION

Ensure that all incident supervisory personnel are aware of the expanded organization